

No. 8459 第九千五百八十八號 日六十月二十年十緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1833. 大甲曆 號一十三月正英曆 PRICE \$2. PER ANNUM

REFERENCES

INSTRUCTIONS.

ST. ANDREW'S HALL
GRAND CONCERT.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING,
the 31st January, 1885.
LOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
given by the Violinist
P. MAUREL
Premier prix de Conservatoire de Paris).
SOLISTE OF THE SOIREE MUSICALES DE
MONSIEUR LE
DUC D'AUMALE
THE CASINOS DE BRIPPE, CAUTERETS,
LUCON, BLARZET, &c.
MONSIEUR MAUREL
will be assisted by
MADEMOISELLE MOUNIER,
CHANTEUSE ECRIVEE, and
MADEMOISELLE DOBILA,
CHANTEUSE DE GENRE.
MADAME LEONTI
Pianist, will preside at the
PIANO.
Price of Admission \$2.00
A plan of the Hall may be seen, and Tickets
purchased at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s
Hongkong, 38th January, 1885. [262]

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"PEKING,"
Capt. C. Houtman, will be despatched for
the above Port TO-DAY, the 31st inst.,
at FOUR P.M., instead of as previously notified.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. SIMONSEN & Co. [278]
Hongkong, 30th January, 1885.

FOR SWATOW AND AMOI. •
THE Steamship
"CHEI-YUEN,"
Capt. MacCallin, will be despatched for the above
Port TO-MORROW, the 1st February, at
EIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. SIMONSEN & Co. [279]
Hongkong, 30th January, 1885.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.
THE Steamship

"RADNORSBIRE."
Richard, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 1st February, at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Hongkong, 29th January, 1885. Agents. [224]

"STEAM TO SHANGHAI."
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"BOHARA."
will leave for the above place TO-MORROW, the 1st February, at DAYLIGHT.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1885.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE COMPANY'S Steamship
"AJAX."
Captain Rifley, will be despatched as above on

HUSBANDS, to be sent to the
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
 Hongkong, 30th January, 1885. [139]

JURY LIST 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Section 4 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1882. I have this day caused to be posted in the Court House, a List of all men ascertained by me to be fit to serve as Jurors. The said List is hereby posted for the term of one fortnight, in order that any person, as the case shall bid, apply by notice in writing to me requesting to be named, or the name of some other person or persons may be respectively either added to, or struck off the said List, upon cause duly assigned in such notice.

Registry Supreme Court.
 This 30th day of January, 1885.
 EDW. J. ACKROYD,
 Registrar.

[281]

KELLY & WALSH
 HAVE JUST RECEIVED
 White Paper

- Beckett, by Lord Tennyson.
- Bulgaria Christmas Annual.
- Göttingen's Christmas Annual.
- Judy's Christmas Annual.
- Tinsley's Christmas Annual.
- Valdez's Portuguese Dictionary.
- The Anatomy of Tobacco.
- Tobacco Talk.
- Looky's Wrinkles in Navigation—New Ed.
- Bergen's Navigation. Bergen's Marine Encyclopedia.
- Guida's. Bergen's Seamen'ship.
- New Dance Music.
- The Latest and Most Popular Songs.
- New Cheap Collections of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
- Will's Bristol Bird's Eye Tobacco.
- Will's Three Castles Tobacco.
- Coppe's Cloud Tobacco.
- Sene's Caporal Cigarettes.
- Old Judge Cigarettes.
- Little Beauty Cigarettes—Flat & compressed.
- Purity's Cut Tobacco.
- Richmond Green Tobacco.
- Old Judge Tobacco.
- Mild Old Judge Tobacco.
- French Stipples of Gold—Happy Thought! Dollar Brand, Smoking Mixture & Egan's

NOTICE
MR. HENRY FLEW being the
 inventor of a certain **AUTOMATIC**
GUN, and having **LOST** certain drawings and
 tracing thereof in **Queen's Road Central**
 between **NORTH BARBERS** and **DUPRELL**
STREET, on the morning of the 14th inst.,
 between **TEN** and **ELEVEN O'CLOCK**, the
 Finder thereof is warned against making use of
 any or any part of the same, and that he is requested
 to return them to the Undersigned, when a
REWARD if necessary will be given. Duplicates
 of said **GUN** have been lodged with my **Lawyers**,
 and the same has been given to the
COLONIAL SECRETARY.
A. H. JACKSON,
 2, Adelaide Street.
 Hongkong, 29th January 1885. [361]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that **SHARE**

IN CERTIFICATE No. 1,123 for THREE
SHARES Nos. 47,986/47,988 standing in the
name of ONG KEE has been LOST, and
should the same not be produced before the
25th February next, a NEW CERTIFICATE will
be issued in place of it, and the Original
Certificate will not be recognised by the
Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1885. [241]

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

a disease from the
 among others and persons who live in the
 social whirl of life and fret their nervous systems,
 is the same which attacked the late Charles
 power, and finally of the brain. The person
 afflicted with it is said to want to put his hand in
 the pocket, and this is explained on the ground
 that he is unconsciously giving the support with
 his arms to falling spinal integrity.
 He was a married man with an extremely
 jealous wife. One evening, at long sight, he
 seized a chance opportunity to escort a charming
 miss of sweet sixteen, whose blue eyes and
 dark drooping lashes exhaled a glamour over
 every man who happened to gaze at her. His range
 of their charm at last her home was reached,
 and, as they paused at the gate, the maiden turned
 her lovely orbs full upon him and said: "I'm
 so grateful for your kindness."
 "I hope you will be so," he replied gallantly.
 Very likely the unphilosophical maiden misinter-
 preted the motive of his remark, for she answered
 quickly, in a reassuring tone, "Oh, I certainly
 won't, as long as I live if you put me to
 it."
 Carl Heuserdsfeldt is the name of a man
 who went through life with a flea in his ear for
 the past eighteen years. And yet all he pos-
 sessed was wrapped up in the flange of a glove
 and stowed away carefully in his pocket. He
 keds. This one little thing, however, happened to
 worth £120,000. In fact, nothing more or less
 than the diamond belonging to Queen Victoria
 which was stolen from a jeweller in Paris in 1836.
 The jeweler was so sure of his goods that he
 advertised, however, that the old man—who he
 confessed to being this—was afraid to offer it to
 anyone for sale, and so he died from sheer starva-
 tion, although he held £120,000 in his pocket.
 A foreign contemporary has discovered that
 trade marks are nearly as old as the industry of
 the human race. Ancient Babylon had property
 symbols, and the Chinese claim to have had
 trade marks 1,600 years ago. In Egypt, the
 burg, the inventor of printing, had a law suit
 about a trade mark, and won it. As early as
 1,300 the English Parliament authorized trade
 marks, and the laws of America have also
 been passed. Extraneous marks, however, have
 been required at all times to guard against the frau-
 dulent use of marks of manufacturers. If we
 have no means of identifying the trade mark,
 the best guard at once to the consumer is to
 buy early discovered marks. The motto of the
 of Total Cain were the first to use distinctive
 marks on their productions.
 The latest thing in educational news is the col-
 lege of monkeys in London. Half a dozen evolu-
 tionists and naturalists of the advanced school
 to express their wants. The method at first is by
 letter blocks. A block alphabet, in which the let-
 ters are all distinctly colored, is arranged before
 the monkey, and the monkey is directed to select
 some simple word, such as pig, and then he picks
 out the letters and forms the word. He is given a
 piece of pig so there is a constant incentive to
 learn. The results have been most divergent, yet
 speak the language of monkeys. The results have
 but one of the authors of the scheme states that
 there is to be a public exhibition, when the mon-
 keys can be heard for themselves. If a pig can
 be taught to speak, why not the monkey? There
 can be no reason why a monkey should not.
 Lord Ripon was solemnly and ceremoniously
 blessed by Brahmins at Simora, on his journey
 across to Bombay. A correspondent describes
 the scene as follows:—"Some hundreds of natives
 were assembled on the banks of the river, on a
 platform, the school children, boys and girls,
 being ranged in line. Apart from the rest stood
 a row of Brahmins on small strips of carpet,
 their holy books, their beads and their robes,
 and gawking at mortals who were being deified, yet
 kept. A thin stick of some highly aromatic wood,
 fest in position by a mass of clay, was burning
 in front of each. The chief among them was
 distinguished by his high turban, his white
 robes, and by the greater quantity of incense he
 was burning on the top of an earthenware chatty.
 As Lord Ripon approached this strange group,
 the Brahmins strewed his path with flowers, and
 their chief, standing up, said in his Lordship's
 safety and that of Lady Ripon, his fellows join-
 ing in a series of responses given in their most
 guttural tones."
 "A few days ago," writes a *Times* correspon-
 dent, "an officer of the Russian Army, on retreat,
 named Gerasim, was taken prisoner, and was
 charged of polygamy. He had married three
 women in less than three years. The second
 wife was called as a witness, but refused to tes-
 tify against him, and said there was only one
 platform, the school children, boys and girls,
 being ranged in line. Apart from the rest stood
 a row of Brahmins on small strips of carpet,
 their holy books, their beads and their robes,
 and gawking at mortals who were being deified, yet
 kept. A thin stick of some highly aromatic wood,
 fest in position by a mass of clay, was burning
 in front of each. The chief among them was
 distinguished by his high turban, his white
 robes, and by the greater quantity of incense he
 was burning on the top of an earthenware chatty.
 As Lord Ripon approached this strange group,
 the Brahmins strewed his path with flowers, and
 their chief, standing up, said in his Lordship's
 safety and that of Lady Ripon, his fellows join-
 ing in a series of responses given in their most
 guttural tones."
 "A few days ago," writes a *Times* correspon-
 dent, "an officer of the Russian Army, on retreat,
 named Gerasim, was taken prisoner, and was
 charged of polygamy. He had married three
 women in less than three years. The second
 wife was called as a witness, but refused to tes-
 tify against him, and said there was only one
 platform, the school children, boys and girls,
 being ranged in line. Apart from the rest stood
 a row of Brahmins on small strips of carpet,
 their holy books, their beads and their robes,
 and gawking at mortals who were being deified, yet
 kept. A thin stick of some highly aromatic wood,
 fest in position by a mass of clay, was burning
 in front of each. The chief among them was
 distinguished by his high turban, his white
 robes, and by the greater quantity of incense he
 was burning on the top of an earthenware chatty.
 As Lord Ripon approached this strange group,
 the Brahmins strewed his path with flowers, and
 their chief, standing up, said in his Lordship's
 safety and that of Lady Ripon, his fellows join-
 ing in a series of responses given in their most
 guttural tones."
 "A few days ago," writes a *Times* correspon-
 dent, "an officer of the Russian Army, on retreat,
 named Gerasim, was taken prisoner, and was
 charged of polygamy. He had married three
 women in less than three years. The second
 wife was called as a witness, but refused to tes-
 tify against him, and said there was only one
 platform, the school children, boys and girls,
 being ranged in line. Apart from the rest stood
 a row of Brahmins on small strips of carpet,
 their holy books, their beads and their robes,
 and gawking at mortals who were being deified, yet
 kept. A thin stick of some highly aromatic wood,
 fest in position by a mass of clay, was burning
 in front of each. The chief among them was
 distinguished by his high turban, his white
 robes, and by the greater quantity of incense he
 was burning on the top of an earthenware chatty.
 As Lord Ripon approached this strange group,
 the Brahmins strewed his path with flowers, and
 their chief, standing up, said in his Lordship's
 safety and that of Lady Ripon, his fellows join-
 ing in a series of responses given in their most
 guttural tones."
 "A few days ago," writes a *Times* correspon-
 dent, "an officer of the Russian Army, on retreat,
 named Gerasim, was taken prisoner, and was
 charged of polygamy. He had married three
 women in less than three years. The second
 wife was called as a witness, but refused to tes-
 tify against him, and said there was only one
 platform, the school children, boys and girls,
 being ranged in line. Apart from the rest stood
 a row of Brahmins on small strips of carpet,
 their holy books, their beads and their robes,
 and gawking at mortals who were being deified, yet
 kept. A thin stick of some highly aromatic wood,
 fest in position by a mass of clay, was burning
 in front of each. The chief among them was
 distinguished by his high turban, his white
 robes, and by the greater quantity of incense he
 was burning on the top of an earthenware chatty.
 As Lord Ripon approached this strange group,
 the Brahmins strewed his path with flowers, and
 their chief, standing up, said in his Lordship's
 safety and that of Lady Ripon, his fellows join-
 ing in a series of responses given in their most
 guttural tones."
 "A few days ago," writes a *Times* correspon-
 dent, "an officer of the Russian Army, on retreat,
 named Gerasim, was taken prisoner, and was
 charged of polygamy. He had married three
 women in less than three years. The second
 wife was called as a witness, but refused to tes-
 tify against him, and said there was only one
 platform, the school children, boys and girls,
 being ranged in line. Apart from the rest stood
 a row of Brahmins on small strips of carpet,
 their holy books, their beads and their robes,
 and gawking at mortals who were being deified, yet
 kept. A thin stick of some highly aromatic wood,
 fest in position by a mass of clay, was burning
 in front of each. The chief among them was
 distinguished by his high turban, his white
 robes, and by the greater quantity of incense he
 was burning on the top of an earthenware chatty.
 As Lord Ripon approached this strange group,
 the Brahmins strewed his path with flowers, and
 their chief, standing up, said in his Lordship's
 safety and that of Lady Ripon, his fellows join-
 ing in a series of responses given in their most
 guttural tones."
 "A few days ago," writes a *Times* correspon-
 dent, "an officer of the Russian Army, on retreat,
 named Gerasim, was taken prisoner, and was
 charged of polygamy. He had married three
 women in less than three years. The second
 wife was called as a witness, but refused to tes-
 tify against him, and said there was only one
 platform, the school children, boys and girls,
 being ranged in line. Apart from the rest stood
 a row of Brahmins on small strips of carpet,
 their holy books, their beads and their robes,
 and gawking at mortals who were being deified, yet
 kept. A thin stick of some highly aromatic wood,
 fest in position by a mass of clay, was burning
 in front of each. The chief among them was
 distinguished by his high turban, his white
 robes, and by the greater quantity of incense he
 was burning on the top of an earthenware chatty.
 As Lord Ripon approached this strange group,
 the Brahmins strewed his path with flowers, and
 their chief, standing up, said in his Lordship's
 safety and that of Lady Ripon, his fellows join-
 ing in a series of responses given in their most
 guttural tones."
 "A few days ago," writes a *Times* correspon-
 dent, "an officer of the Russian Army, on retreat,
 named Gerasim, was taken prisoner, and was
 charged of polygamy. He had married three
 women in less than three years. The second
 wife was called as a witness, but refused to tes-
 tify against him, and said there was only one
 platform, the school children, boys and girls,
 being ranged in line. Apart from the rest stood
 a row of Brahmins on small strips of carpet,
 their holy books, their beads and their robes,
 and gawking at mortals who were being deified, yet
 kept. A thin stick of some highly aromatic wood,
 fest in position by a mass of clay, was burning
 in front of each. The chief among them was
 distinguished by his high turban, his white
 robes, and by the greater quantity of incense he
 was burning on the top of an earthenware chatty.
 As Lord Ripon approached this strange group,
 the Brahmins strewed his path with flowers, and
 their chief, standing up, said in his Lordship's
 safety and that of Lady Ripon, his fellows join-
 ing in a series of responses given in their most
 guttural tones."
 "A few days ago," writes a *Times* correspon-
 dent, "an officer of the Russian Army, on retreat,
 named Gerasim, was taken prisoner, and was
 charged of polygamy. He had married three
 women in less than three years. The second
 wife was called as a witness, but refused to tes-
 tify against him, and said there was only one
 platform, the school children, boys and girls,
 being ranged in line. Apart from the rest stood
 a row of Brahmins on small strips of carpet,
 their holy books, their beads and their robes,
 and gawking at mortals who were being deified,

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAILS.

The P. M. steamer *City of New York* will sail from Yokohama on the 25th instant, and hereon or about the 1st February.

The P. M. steamer *City of Peking*, succeeding American mail, left San Francisco on the 10th January, and is due here on the 11th February.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
The India-China steamship *Wingate* left the Indian mail, left Singapore on the 24th of the 30th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 5th February.

STEAMERS EXPECTED:
The Ben Line steamer *Rengloc* left Singapore on the 24th, and is due here on or about the 31st inst.
The China Shippers' Mutual S. S. Co. steamer *Opachet* left Singapore on the 24th of January, and may be expected to arrive here about the 2nd February.

The Glen Linn steamer *Glenfalas* leaves for Singapore on the 27th January, and may be expected here on or about the 3rd February.

Attention is invited to the following particulars on the subject of Local Deliveries. Letters, and all other communications, must be placed on board Ship, at the Peak, Kowloon, &c., not at any private house (even when named in the address) when there is a local delivery. Local Deliveries are made by the *Daily Press* (Postal Guide, page 159).

The above Exemption is not warranted, because the invariable rate of the *Daily Press* has been the same for many years. Considerable efforts have been made to secure the lowest possible rate, but it is impossible to do so.

To prevent, however, if possible, any disappointment in the matter, it was permanently on the Mail Lists issued two days from the *Daily Press* Office.

The Postal Guide for 1885, revised, will be found in the *Daily Press* p. 393 large edition, p. 657 small edition.

is the only authentic English edition of the Postal Information published in Hongkong.

THE authorised List of Mails in connection with this paper is the one that appears in the "Extra," which is corrected to a much later hour than below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Siam and Soerabaya, *Per Cameria*, to-day, inst., at 11.30 a.m.

For Shanghai, *Per Pekin*, to-day, inst., at 3.30 p.m.

For Singapore, *Per Kemetti*, to-day, inst., at 3.30 p.m.

For Yokohama and Hiroshima, *Per Rinsen*, to-day, the 31st inst., at 5.00 p.m.

For Swatow and Amoy, *Per China*, to-day, the 31st inst., at 5.00 p.m.

For Swatow Amoy, & Pooshow, *Per China*, to-day, the 31st inst., at 3.00 p.m.

For Port Darwin, Thursday 1st inst., at 3.00 p.m.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PAKET
The British Contract Packet "Tom" is booked to sail on TUESDAY, the 3rd inst. with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe and countries beyond, via the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Bencoolen, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. The exact hour will be observed in the Post Office Times all seasons.

REGISTERED LETTERS containing Jaws of Correspondence, and all other communications, will make up shipments into afloat of such letters.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET
The United States Mail Packet "Glen" for New York will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 3rd inst.

February, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, Canada, Honolulu, etc., will be closed as follows:—
2.15 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.
2.30 p.m. Post-Office closed, but Letters may be posted on board the ship.
Letters sent by 10 a.m. extra. Post-Office closed at the time of departure.

MAILS BY THE PENANG PAU.
The Penang China Packet, Diamond Headed, leaves THSDA at 8 a.m. with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, viz. New Zealand, Australia, India, the Cape of Good Hope, and the Colonies, Saigon, Straits Settlements, Bataria, Ceylon, Java, and Malacca, the Australian Colonies, and the Cape of Good Hope, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in the Mails, &c.

Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Jewels, and where Registration has been neglected.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE COMMON MAILS.
THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The following hours are observed for the English Mails, viz. by the British Contract Packet Company.
Day of Departure.
NOON.—Money Order Office closes.
2.00 P.M.—Register of Letters closes.
2.00 P.M.—Time of all printed matter and postpaid letters.
3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Letters.
3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with effect from 10 o'clock until
3.40 P.M.—when the Post Office closes.
3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be received in the packet with late fee of 10 cents per time of departure.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
Day before Departure.
5.00 P.M. Money Order Office closes. Post Office

Day of Departure.
7 A.M. Post Offices open.
10 A.M. Registry of Letters closes. Pay all printed matter and postages excepted.
11 A.M. Mail closes, except for Late Lots.
11:30 A.M. Letters may be posted with no charge and no guarantee.
11:30 A.M. when the Post Offices close.
11:40 A.M. Late Letters may be posted at the postpaid with Late Fee of 10 Cent.
Time of Departure.
The Post Offices decline all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Jeweled and where Registration has been neglected. No enquiries into alleged losses, thefts and frauds.
NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR LOSS

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS,
OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE
DEBT contracted by the Officers or the
crew, or collecting Passes during the
voyage. Honolulu, Honolulu.
ALDEN DESSA, Am. Mk. J. A. O'Brien
chem & Co.
COMMODORE, Am. ship, Blanchard—
Colon, Am. Mk. C. M. Noyes—Male
FRANKE, Brit. bark, W. S. Johnston—
ELIZA NICKERSON, Brit. bk. S. G. C
Order.
C. & CO., Ger. bk. H. Hohlme—Wien
TILGEMAN, Am. ship J. B. Howes—A
Karberg & Co.
IPHIGENIA, Ger. str. F. Ahrens—St
LOONG WAH, Brit. bk. Lord—Chinese
MOUNT LEBANON, Brit. bk. H. Nelson
hold, Karberg & Co.
M. CAMBICHARIE, Brit. bk. Taylor—Can
S. & CO., Ger. str. H. Hohlme—Wien

Printed and Published by F. CHATTERTON V
Wyndham Street, Hongkong.